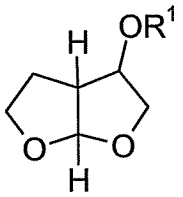
Amendments to the Claims:
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I)

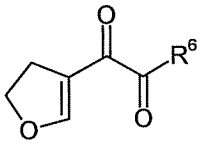


(I)

diastereoisomers, enantiomers, and mixtures thereof,

wherein R^1 is hydrogen, comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

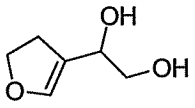
wherein:

R^6 is halogen, $-OR^7$, or $-NR^8R^9$;

R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

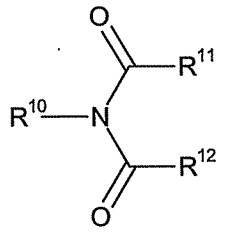
R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

with a first reducing agent to form an alcohol of formula (III)



(III)

b) treating the alcohol of formula (III) with bromine, iodine, iodine monochloride, an N-fluoro bis sulfonamide or a compound of formula (XIII)



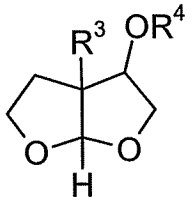
(XIII)

wherein:

R^{10} is chlorine, bromine, or iodine; and

R^{11} and R^{12} are ~~independently selected from~~ C_{1-6}alkyl, ~~C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl,~~ or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a ~~5-8~~ 5-membered ring;

to form a compound of formula (II)



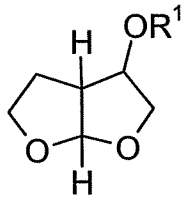
(II)

wherein R^3 is halogen, and R^4 is hydrogen; and

c) treating a compound of formula (II) with a second reducing agent to afford a compound of formula (I), wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

2. (originally presented) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein said first reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of di-*iso*butylaluminum hydride (DIBAL), sodium borohydride, and lithium aluminum hydride, R^6 in the compound of formula (XII) is $-OR^7$ wherein R^7 is C_{1-6}alkyl, the compound of formula (XIII) is N-bromosuccinimide, and the second reducing agent is palladium on carbon in combination with hydrogen.

3. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I)

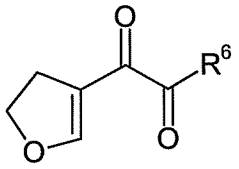


(I)

diastereoisomers, enantiomers, and mixtures thereof,

wherein R^1 is $-C(O)R^2$; and R^2 is C_{1-6}alkyl~~, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl,~~ comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

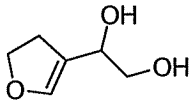
wherein:

R^6 is halogen, -OR^7, or $-NR^8R^9$;

R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and

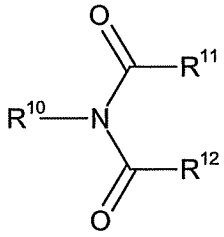
R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

with a first reducing agent to form an alcohol of formula (III)



(III)

b) treating the alcohol <u>of formula (III)</u> with bromine, iodine, iodine monochloride, an N-fluoro bis sulfonamide or a compound of formula (XIII)



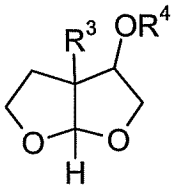
(XIII)

wherein:

R^{10} is chlorine, bromine, or iodine; and

R^{11} and R^{12} are ~~independently selected from~~ C_{1-6}alkyl, ~~C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl,~~ or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a ~~5-8~~ 5-membered ring;

to form a compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein R^3 is halogen, and R^4 is hydrogen;

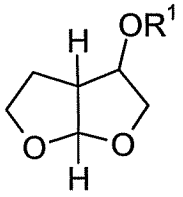
c) treating a compound of formula (II) with a second reducing agent to afford a compound of formula (I), wherein R^1 is hydrogen; and

~~d) resolving to form a compound of formula (I), wherein R^1 is $-C(O)R^2$ and R^2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl.~~

d) reacting a compound of formula (I) wherein R^1 is hydrogen with an esterifying agent in an aprotic solvent in the presence of a base to form a compound of formula (I) wherein R^1 is $-C(O)R^2$; and R^2 is C_{1-6}alkyl.

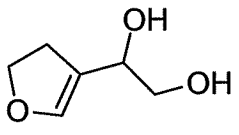
4. (cancelled)

5. (originally presented) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I)



wherein R^1 is hydrogen,

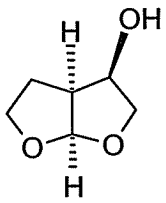
comprising treating a compound of formula (III)



(III)

with an acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, acetic acid, sulfuric acid, and sulfonic acid.

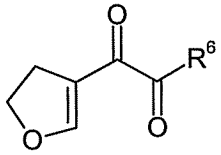
6. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (V)



(V)

~~substantially free from other diastereoisomers,~~ comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

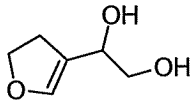
wherein:

R^6 is halogen, $-OR^7$, or $-NR^8R^9$;

R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and

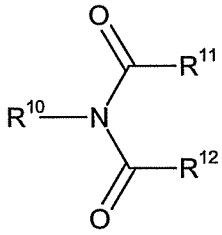
R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

with a first reducing agent to form an alcohol of formula (III)



(III)

b) treating the alcohol <u>of formula (III)</u> with bromine, iodine, iodine monochloride, an N-fluoro bis sulfonamide or a compound of formula (XIII)



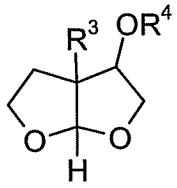
(XIII)

wherein:

R^{10} is chlorine, bromine, or iodine; and

R^{11} and R^{12} are ~~independently selected from~~ C_{1-6}alkyl, ~~C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl,~~ or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a ~~5-8~~ 5-membered ring;

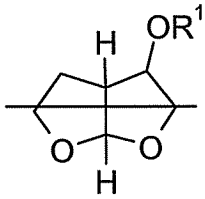
to form a compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein R^3 is halogen and R^4 is hydrogen;

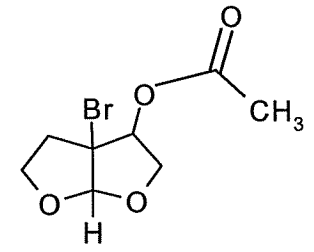
~~c) treating a compound of formula (II) with a second reducing agent to afford a compound of formula (I)~~



~~(I)~~

~~wherein R^1 is hydrogen; and~~

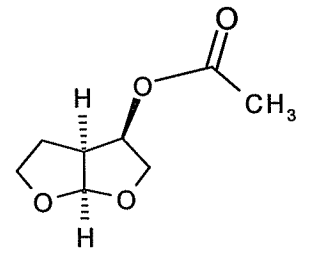
c) reacting a compound of formula (II) with an acylating agent to form a compound of formula (XVI);



(XVI)

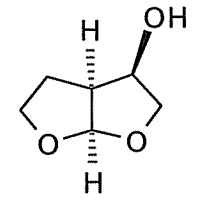
~~d) resolving to form a compound of formula (I), wherein R^1 is hydrogen or –C(O)R^2 and R^2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl.~~

d) resolving a compound of formula (XIV) to form a compound of formula (XIX);



(XIX)

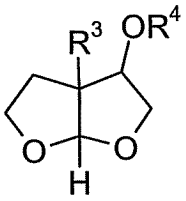
e) reducing and deprotecting a compound of formula (XIX) to form a compound of formula (V)



(V)

containing from about 0 to 10% of other enantiomers and diastereoisomers.

7. (originally presented) A compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein:
R^3 is halogen;
R^4 is hydrogen or $-C(O)R^5$;
R^5 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and diastereoisomers, enantiomers, and mixtures thereof.

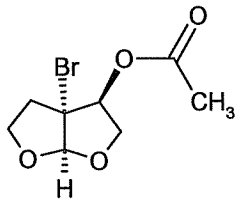
8. (originally presented) A compound of formula (II) according to claim 7 wherein R^3 is bromine and R^4 is hydrogen.

9. (originally presented) A compound of formula (II) according to claim 7 wherein R^3 is bromine, R^4 is $-C(O)R^5$ and R^5 is C_{1-6}alkyl.

10. (originally presented) A compound of formula (II) according to claim 7 wherein R^3 is bromine, R^4 is $-C(O)R^5$, and R^5 is $-CH_3$.

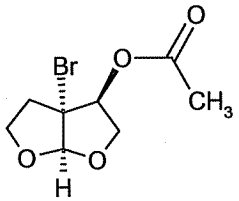
11. (cancelled)

12. (originally presented) A compound of formula (XIX)



(XIX)

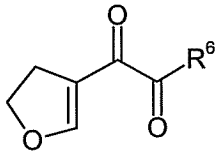
13. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (XIX)



(XIX)

comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

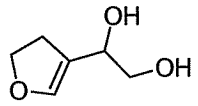
wherein:

R^6 is halogen, $-OR^7$, or $-NR^8R^9$;

R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and

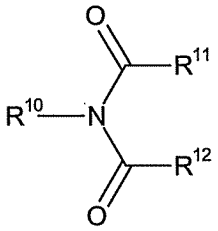
R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

with a reducing agent to form an alcohol of formula (III)



(III)

b) treating said alcohol with bromine, iodine, iodine monochloride, an N-fluoro bis sulfonamide or a compound of formula (XIII)

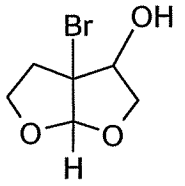


(XIII)

wherein:

R^{10} is chlorine, bromine, or iodine; and

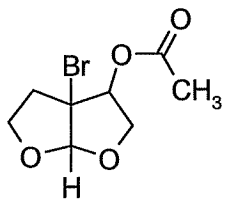
R^{11} and R^{12} are ~~independently selected from~~ C_{1-6}alkyl~~, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl,~~ or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a ~~5-8~~ 5-membered ring~~; and~~ to form a compound of formula XIV;



(XIV)

~~c) optionally resolving to yield a compound of formula (XIX).~~

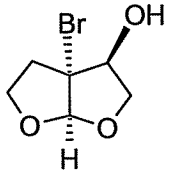
c) treating a compound of formula (XIV) with an acylating agent to form a compound of formula (XVI); and



(XVI)

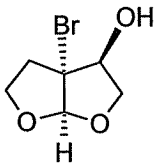
d) resolving a compound of formula (XVI) to form a compound of formula (XIX).

14. (originally presented) A compound of formula (XX)



(XX) .

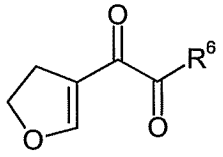
15. (originally presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (XX)



(XX)

comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

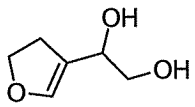
wherein:

R^6 is halogen, $-OR^7$, or $-NR^8R^9$;

R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and

R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

with a reducing agent to form an alcohol of formula (III)

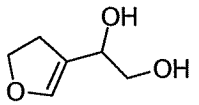


(III)

b) treating said alcohol with N-bromosuccinimide to form a compound of formula (XX); and

c) optionally resolving to yield diastereoisomers of compounds of formula (XX).

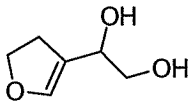
16. (originally presented) A compound of formula (III)



(III) .

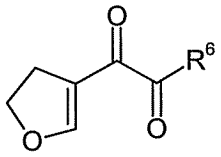
17. (cancelled)

18. (originally presented) A process for the preparation of compound (III)



(III)

comprising treating a compound of formula (XII)



(XII)

wherein R^6 is halogen, -OR^7, or –NR^8R^9; where R^7 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, or C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; and R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, C_{6-14}aryl, and C_{6-14}arylC_{1-6}alkyl; with a reducing agent.

19. (originally presented) A process according to claim 18 wherein the reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of di-*iso*butylaluminium hydride (DIBAL), sodium borohydride, and lithium aluminum hydride.

20. (cancelled)

21. (cancelled)

22. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I according to claim 3 wherein the first reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of di-*iso*butylaluminium hydride (DIBAL), sodium borohydride, and lithium aluminum hydride, wherein R^6 in the compound of formula (XII) is $-OR^7$ where R^7 is C_{1-6}alkyl, wherein the compound of formula (XIII) is N-bromosuccinimide, and the second reducing agent is palladium on carbon in combination with hydrogen.

23. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula V according to claim 6 wherein the first reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of di-*iso*butylaluminium hydride (DIBAL), sodium borohydride, and lithium aluminum hydride, wherein R^6 in the compound of formula (XII) is $-OR^7$ where R^7 is C_{1-6}alkyl, wherein the compound of formula (XIII) is N-bromosuccinimide, and the second reducing agent is palladium on carbon in combination with hydrogen.

24. (cancelled)
25. (cancelled)
26. (cancelled)
27. (cancelled)
28. (cancelled).
29. (cancelled)